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WICHITA, KANSAS, SUNDAY MORNING JULY 6, 1890.-TWELVE PAGES.

WHOLE NO. 1909.

WICHITA AND THE WEST

THE STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION-ERS' DECISION.

The Board Dwells Upon the Importance of Wichita's Jobbing Trade.

It Also Cites the Fact that Western Kansas Is Directly Interested In the Wichita Market.

The Board Officially Announces the Number of Cattle and Hogs and Sheep Handled at Wichita as Substantiating Their Decision that the Wichita & Western and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Must Make

Rectal Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.
TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—The following decision has been handed down by the state railroad commissioners:

Connection.

Before the board of railroad commis sioners of the state of Kansas Mayor and council of the city of Pratt, complainants, vs. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Wichita & Western railway

companies, respondents.

This case is brought by the mayor and council of Pratt upon petition of the business men of that city against the respondent companies, for the purpose of secur-ing an order of this board requiring them to construct a connecting track between their lines at Pratt by which freight in car load lots might be transferred from

The original petition endorsed by the mayor, was filed in this office March 24, tast, and at once referred to the respond ent companies. Four days later the Chi-cago, Rock Island & Pacific company that in their opinion

that the distance apart and the difference In elevation between the two tracks at Pratt formed an insuperable objection to the economical and safe construction and operation of a connecting track at that point and urging also that if a connection were practicable at Pratt the effect would be to deprive the Wichita & Western road of forty-five miles haul on all freight turning over to the other line of road interested in this controversy the profits on ninety miles of haul without any benfit to to the shipper or consumer of the commod-

On the 6th of May the board visited Pratt and gave all parties a hearing on the ground. The situation was examined and all facts obtainable were duly considered. At this hearing petitions were received from the mayor and council of Dodge City, and Mende Center and from the board of trade, jobbers manufacturers, shippers of live stock and live stock b.okers of the city of Wichita, urging the importance of connecting these road so that shipments originating in Wichita might be forwarded to destinations in out being subject to the round about route via Herington and also that grain and live stock shipments originating on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road southwest might be enabled to reach Wichita mills and pack ing houses. Representatives of the business interests of Wichita were present and urged the consideration of these matters upon the board. After the hearing the board went over the line of the Wichita & Western to its terminus at Mullinville, for the purpose of examining this part of the route which is paralleled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and

As a result of the testimony and of our observations, we come to this conclusion: we are convinced of the necessity for a connection between the respondent roads and believe that for want of it the farmers and shippers living in the southwest on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific suffer a great hardship by not being able to reach the Wichita markets, as well as the Wichita jobbing and packing houses In not being able to distribute their commodities in the same territory. In proof of the former statement it may be cited that in the month of April, of the 5,579 head of cattle, 24,830 hogs and 1,002 sheep received at the Union stock yards in Wichita, only 133 cattle, 3,589 hogs and no sheep, were transported by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road. This shows that by reason of having no direct connection be tween its southwest line and the city of Wichita that road was unable to get its share of the business destined for that

ble point for locating the proposed con-

So far as the public interest is concerned, it is a matter of no consequence at which particular point this connection is located. The farmers, shippers and merchants at Pratt, Greens-burg and Mullinville and all stations where the roads are parallel to each other, enjoy all the railroad facilities they could reasonably desire. They have a choice of routes to local and foreign markets; direct by the Wichita & Western to Wichita and nce by friendly connecting lines to the east or to the west direct by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; but those living beyond the terminus of the Wichita & Western have no access to the Wichita market. It is for those that a remedy for existing evils is sought to be found.

The consideration of a connecting track at Pratt may be discussed with few words.

The roads are nearly one mile apart at that point and there is a difference of more than thirty feet in the elevation of their tracks.

The roads are nearly one mile apart at that the grower of that state:

"Although we are scattered from one end of the country to the other, and each ance nominal."

the land intervening is rough and unfavorable to the construction of a railroad and we deem it altogether unwise to require the roads to incur the expense and believe it would be unsafe to attempt to operate a connecting track at the point. Lesss objection exists at any station west of Pratt, although some are much preferable to others.

After looking over the whole ground and arefully weighing the interests of those who are to construct and maintain the track, and those who are to become its patrons, we have concluded that the most suitable place for the connection is at Haviland, and we so find and decide. The respondent companies, therefore, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Wichita & Western, are directed to construct and maintain, at equal joint expense, a suitable connecting track between their respective lines at the station of Haviland, and have the same completed and ready for operation on or before the 1st of August, proximo. BY THE BOARD.

Attest: Charles S. Elliott, Sec'y.

THE USE OF STATISTICS. The Giving of and Profiting by Them of

Great Value to Farmers. pecial dispatch to the Daily Eagle. TOPEKA, Kan., July 5 .- The following is a summary of Secretary Mohler's forth-

oming report for the state board of agri-

culture: One year ago, because farmers in a few ounties of the state refused to give asses ors the farm statistics the law requires hem to take, the secretary of this board repared an article on the subject in which e sought to state clearly the reasons why farmers should give these statistics, and

this paper was given to the public through the report of this board last July. In the December quarterly report of this board, also, a paper was published, taken from the report of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., showing in a conclusive manuer why these statistics should be given. And in order to assist the assessors in case they met with opposition of this character while engaged in one road to the other without breaking their official duties last spring. I prepared bulk. the statistical rolls, which in this way was brought directly before the eyes of each assor of the state. In this letter I stated briefly and clearly the reasons why giving statistics could be no detriment to farmers,

but on the other hand a benefit. there was not sufficient business to transfer to justify the expense of the proposed connection, and further that the distance between the roads at Pratt was so great as to render a connection impracticable under the circumstances.

On March 31 the Wichita & Western company replied to the petition stating that the distance apart and the difference in the state of the period of the Kansas Farmer, who on several occasions through his paper spoke plainly and frankly on the statistics, we are confronted with the fact that Farmers' Alliances in different sections of the state more than ever before have persisted in passing resolutions against giving farm passing resolutions against giving farm statistics, and many assessors have written us that they have had trouble in getting the information they are required by law

If it is true, as claimed, that the publication of these crop statistics is detriment al to the farming interests of our country then certainly every statistical bureau in the United States and that of the national of forty-five miles hauf on all freight government should be sunk into the san bound west to points beyond the end of their track, and in like manner to freights must bound from those far west points, a consustance should be sunk into the san and the farmers allowed to grope their way in darkness; furthermore, the national consustance should be sent to Hades,

and darkness reign supreme.

Now, what are the reasons given for this opposition to publicity of crop statistics?

First, we are told that this statistical into the shipper or consumer of the commodity transported.

The Wichita & Western company suggested that as the tracks intersected at a point four miles west of Greensburg, the point four miles west of Greensburg, the proper place for a connection would be at that point, although the profits of a ten mile haul on all transfer business going either east or west would be lost to that company on the present mileage and a proportionately greater loss when the line should be extended.

They have puid agents or reporters in every county in the state, who report to the board in Chicago whenever called on, the acreage, condition and yield of every leading crop grown in the state. One of these county reporters while in my office some time ago, told me he was paid for reporting. Besides, they have experts for reporting. Besides, they have experts out traveling during the growing season, and when they have been over a state they know about as much concerning the condition, yield, etc., of leading erops as we do after assessors' returns are in. Two of these experts were in my office a few days ago. One of them said to me that he was paid from thirty to forty dollars per day for this work. Traveled not only by railroad, but much by private convexance into sections away from railroads. Went into the grain fields, talked with farmers, and in the southwest on the line of the the grain fields, talked with farmers, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road with when he had canvassed a state he would approximate very nearly the yield of wheat

c and this is true. etc.; and this is true.
Since, then, grain speculators will have
and do have this information in spite of us,
the argument of the farmers as stated for
refusing to give statistics to the assessors. has no force whatever. This, however, being the fact that speculators will have this information anyhow is a strong reason why farmers should have a means of securing it themselves. Otherwise, specucuring it themselves. Otherwise, tors would be in the light and the ers the dark. In business, light is always to be preferred to darkness—intelligence to

There is not one good reason why farmers should withhold this information, but there are many weighty reasons why they should not only give it, but they should take pains to give all the information asked for correctly and fully. determining if possible the most practica-

Taking statistics is a civilized necessity, and the higher the civilization the more important and valuable statistics become. The time and trouble of the farmer ex-The time and trouble of the farmer expended in giving these statistics are of the nature of a tax which civilization imposes on him for the good of the general public. Everybody in the civilized world is interested in the food products of the world; and every farmer in Kansas, in order to prosecute his business intelligently and most successfully must know what other states are doing, and what foreign countries of both hemispheres are doing in growing the food supply of the world. For instance, Kansas has year produced \$5,000,000 bushels of wheat. Only about 10,000,000 were needed for home consumption. The remainder, 25,000,000 bushels of Kansas; and there being at least 125,000,000 bushels of control of the world. The remainder of the consumption of the control of the world of the control of the world of the control of the world. The remainder of the world of the this whent of other week and the way to Liverpool to find a market and there the Kansas wheat farmer comes in competition with the farmers of India, of Russia, of Germany, of Australia and South America, ill of whom send wheat to the same mar-ket; and it becomes important to the Kan-sis farmer to know what his neighbors are being in these foreign countries in the way f supplying England with the wheat she

of supplying England with the Charles and needs.

If, on investigation, the Kansas farmer finds that these foreign countries, which twenty years ago grew comparatively but little wheat for export, now furnish or are capable of furnishing England, at present prices, with nearly all the wheat necessary to feed her population, the practical question which presents itself to him for solution is this: Can he, the Kansas farmer, deliver wheat at a profit in Liverpool, England, at \$! per bushel!

Not darkness, but more light is needed by the farmer everywhere.

by the farmer everywhere.

By way of enforcing this proposition, I quote briefly from an address delivered at the interstate convention of cattle men, held at Fort Worth, Tex., last March, by

ndividual would seem to be engaged in individual would seem to be engaged in a distinct business, we are partners in one sense of the word, and are dependent upon each other for success. If Texas increases her cattle trade without informing the people engaged in the same trade in Missouri, Kansas and other states the result will be disastrous to the whole. We are engaged in supplying the demand for a single product and there must be some system employed that will inform all parties interested in the business of the exact condition of affairs from week to week, so that each individual can shape his course that each individual can shape his course

that each individual can shape his course according to existing circumstances.

"What we need, in my judgment, is a bureau of information and statistics in each of the cattle producing and cattle feeding states; a headquarters, in other words, under the management of a competent secretary, directed by a president and board of directors, where all the latest information can be recorded and distributed among those engaged in the live stock. ated among those engaged in the live stock

"We want to know what the visible sup-ply of beeves is, and what number of 1 and 2-year-old steers we have on hand, and we want to know what number of breeding cattle we have on hand, and what the in-crease in calves is every year. In a word, we want to know how our business is progressing, and how it is progressing in other

There we have in a nutshell the value, the necessity of statistics to an intellegent prosecution of the farmer's business; "We want to know how our business is progressing in other states;" and, I add, in other countries. The wheat grower now has, through the establishment of statistical bureaus, the knowledge which the cattle men are now seeking to secure. cattle men are now seeking to secure. Farmers, however, have yet, as a rule, not learned to avail themselves of the advan-tages of this statistical information. If they had, they would have a better under standing than they now have as to at least one of the fountain causes of the present agricultural depression. They would know that the reduction of the wheat and corn area in the United States, and the increase in area of certain other crops of which we do not grow enough in our country to meet the demands of home consumption, would greatly relieve the farmer's condition and promote his in-

farmer's condition and promote his interests.

Why has the price of wheat advanced near 40 per cent in the last two months? Simply because crop reports have shown that the wheat condition throughout the United States indicates less than an average wheat product for this year, and statistics also that the supply of wheat held over from last year is below the average. From the present outlook we may not have much more wheat this year in the United states that will be needed for home consumption and seed. The price of wheat, therefore, in Chicago is higher now than the Liverpool price would warrant. In consequence of the large portion of the wheat area which has been ploughed up, or which because of poor condition will not be harvested, we have practically a reduction in the winter wheat area of the United States of about 15 per cent, and the price has advanced in Kansas from 50 cents per bushel on the first of March, to 15 cents per bushel now. This demonstrates to a certainty the proposition that the way to advance the price of wheat is to diminish the area sown to wheat.

is to diminish the area sown to wheat.

Whether the present price of wheat will be maintained or go still higher, depends on the final outcome of what is the wheat crop in the United States (winter and spring); also on the outcome of all other countries which with the United States onstitute the source of the world's wheat

On crop statistics the farmer depends for

On crop statistics the farmer depends for the intelligence which is necessary to the most successful prosecution of his business, and every farmer in Kansas for the beneft of his brother farmers in other states, and for the benefit of the brotherhood of farmers generally throughout the world should make a truthful and accurate report of his farm operations and thus contribute his quota of information to the general fund of knowledge which is of so much value to farmers generally. The farmers of other states and countries doing the same thing, the Kansas farmer gets back the money invested (in time and trouble), with 100 per cent or more in dividends.

with 100 per cent or more in dividends.

To the honor and credit of the crop correspondents of this board I desire to say that, notwithstanding the foolish stand taken by many farmers, they have to a man remained true to the interests of the farmers, and have given us, if possible, fuller and more painstaking reports than ever before. And besides, it affords us ouch pleasure to say that the assessors of Kansas have, so far as heard from, used every means in their power to make full and complete statistical reports of their respective townships.

A MAMMOTH MEETING.

National President Polk Addresses Alliance Men at Emporia.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 5.—The Farmers Alliance turned out today with bands of music, flags and banners to welcome their national president, L. L. Polk, of North Carlina, Ralph Beaumont, chairman of the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor and other prominent members of the various industrial organical members of the various industrial organ-izations of the country. It was estimated that there were 20,000 people at the grows where the speaking was done. The main procession was four or five niles long, both procession was four or five nulles long, both emis of which were for a long time out of sight of those occupying the most favorable positions on the roots of houses. The Emporia Republican this evening says: "When the head of the procession was under the equator, the tail was coming around the north poie." It was certainly the longest procession ever witnessed in this part of the sture.

Mr. Beaumont addressed the multitude Mr. Beaumont addressed the multitude for two hours in the forenoon, speaking on the economic questions of the day as advo-cated by the Knights of Labor. His re-marks were well received by all who heard them. Mr. Polk followed in the afternoon discussing the principles of the Alliance from a non-partisan standpoint. His speech was most favorably received by the large antigence and frequently six his speech was most favorably received by the large audience, and frequently ap-planded. The demonstration was so large and unexpected to the uninitiated that it struck the local politician with consterna-tion and awe, although there was nothing partisan about it. The day was fine and the farmers were greatly encouraged by

ANOTHER WEST VIRGINIA FROOD.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 5.—The ourth destructive storm of the week pass ed over this locality yesterday, flooding and damagits the streets and sweeping away crops. The sudden and heavy rain-fall deluged the Kanawah and Muskingum valleys. An unofficial estimate places the damages in the Muskingum valley at half a million dollars. Much of this is to the

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

ROCKVILLE, N. Y., July 5.—Two men, supposed to be laborers on the Brooklyn water works extension, were killed by a west bound train on the Long Island railway between Valley Stream and Pearsalls at 8:00 last night. They were walking on the track. The only clue to their identity was an address found on one of the men, Micheal Adrien, which was given as "Pig Market hill, Enniskorthy, Ireland."

BAD FIRE AT OLATHE.

OLATHE Kan., July 5.—The fire which started this morning at 2 o'clock, in the Clemmons block, destroyed the entire stock of A. J. Clemmons. hardware; the barber shop of A. J. Williams, and de-stroyed the libraries of four attorners. A doctor and several real estate men suffered losses. The total loss was \$25,000, insur-

AMERICAN MAIZE ON THE SHORES OF FRANCE.

The Senate Votes a New Duty on Corn and Corn Meal.

Only a Continuation of the Policy of Prohibiting the Importation of Pork.

The Situation in the Balkans Rapidly Assuming Grave Complications-An Aggressive Tone Taken by Germany -Emperor William's Proposal to the Powers-

Foreign Gleanings.

PARIS, July 5.—The senate this week has shown its hand plainly in regard to Amer-ican questions. After a long debate it finally voted in favor of a duty of 3 francs on corn and supplemented this by impos-ing a duty of 6 francs on corn meal. Dur-ing the closing debate it was distinctly avowed that the duty on corn was to be considered only a continuation of the nine rear old policy toward American pork. Comte Foucher de Cariel declared that the comite routher de Cariel declared that the importation of American pork was only another mode of importing American corn and French farmers could not maintain themselves against it. The prohibition of pork was right and ought to be maintained and the duty on corn should also be made prohibitor.

prohibitory.

An article published in the Temps, which is thought to reflect the views of the government, suggests that there might be roumstances under which it might desirable to withdraw the prohibition

A GRAVE ASPECT.

An Explosion in the Balkans Looked for Momentarily.

pyrighted 1800 by the New York Associated Press(Berlin, July 5.—There are growing signs of an impending storm in the Balkans. The situation is so grave that the holiday vacations of the leading officials of the foreign office here have

semi-neutral diplomacy of Prince Bismarck the emperor has directed Herr Radowitz, the German embassador at Constantinople, to take the initiative in advising the porte how to meet the contending claims of Bulgaria and Russia. Instructed through Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr Radowitz has promised the porte an early splation of the Bulgarian trouble in harmony with the Berlin treaty, and also that an endeavor will be made to meet the Rissian war indemnity. The emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in the diplomatic circle, involves the displacing of Prince Earl, of Swelen, as ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also an arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the international council of administration which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received impetus from Emperor William's conferences with Prince Oscar at Christiana.

Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that M. de Giers, the timation of their nature with an expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia, he stating that Russia did not vant to be concerned in rearranging Turkish debt and preferred to hold the porte directly to its engagement. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on Turkey's neck given by the

war debt.
A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposals. Greece and Sarvia have added to the general imbroglio by each presenting notes to the porte to the effect that any concession to Bulgaria would require similar concessions to the Greek and Servian nationalities. The Servian note also declares that the absence of law and order in Macedonia exs Servians to continuous cotrage and oses Servians to commons corrage and emands a remedy. A rising in Bulgaria ilikely at any moment to give the signal or a general conflagration. Colonel Mi-blaiff, Major Panitza's brother in law, colaiff, Major Panitza's brother-in-iaw, who is among the most popular officers in the Bulgarian army, is somewhere in Macedonia, watching a chance to start a revolt. M. Stambuloff, the prime minister, who is now virtual dictator of Bulgaria, relies upon his brother-in-law, Colonel Montkouroff, who holds the chief command in the army, to present a rising. The letter of Prince who holds the chief command in the array, to prevent a rising. The letter of Prince Alexander of Battenberg to Major Panitza's widow offering to adopt her child has added fire to the discontent with the present regime. A Bulgarian delegation arrived at Pesth yesterday. They are going to hold a conference with Prince Alexander.

The recognition of Prince Bismarck's

visit to England is due to the altered aspect of foreign affairs. He will go to his estates at Schonhausen and thence to Gastein, where Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian prime minister, will also recruit his health. After his recovery also recruit his health. After his recovery, the Hamburger Nachricten says, Prince Bismarck will not enter the reichstag. If he is driven to oppose the government he would prefer to represent a national Liberal constituency, he now being more in mpathy with that party than with the

Conservatives.

The period of the state of siege is expected in Leipsic on Tuesday. Herr Lieb-knicht and a large number of socialists who were expelled are returning and taking part in the fetes undisturbed by the police. Herr Liebknicht will come to Berpolice. in in the autumn. He has now become the sole center of the revolutionary party.

PROMPTLY RESIGNED.

The Hawaiian Ministry Narrowly Escape a Vote of Mistrust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 5.—The steamship Mariposa arrived today twenty-five days from Sydney and seven days from Honolulu. Hawaiian advices state that on June 17 King Kalakana appointed that on June it King Kaisakaus appointed John Adams Cummins, minister of fireign affairs, vice Jonathan Austin, resigned; foolfrey frown, minister of finance, vice S. M. Itamon, resigned; Charles N. Spender, a cer, minister of the interior, vice Lorin A. Thurston, resigned, and Arthur P. Peters a cer, minister of the interior, vice Lorin A. Thurston, resigned, and Arthur P. Peters, and attorney general, vice C. W. Ashford, and the minister of the interior vice Lorin A. Thurston, resigned, and Arthur P. Peters, son, attorney general, vice C. W. Ashford, and the residual and the classification with the delaring that the constitutional advisors of the king were preconcilably divided against themselves, that the assembly mark its dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs by declaring a want of confidence in the ministry.

Previous to the introduction of the residual manufacture of committer confidence in the ministry.

Previous to the introduction of the residual manufacture of committer on foreign affairs, which have been herefolfore referred to in these dispatches, denying that he disobeyed the instructions of the house to lay before it the documents regarding the proposed.

Thurston, resigned, Charles N. Spentage of Orgen.

S.M. Itamon, resigned (barles N. Spentage of Orgen.

S.M. Itamon, resigned (barles N. Spentage of Orgen.

S.M. Itamon, resigned (barles in the west beautiful ladies in the west, transmally want to Sait was a manufact to Sait The entire royal party went to Sait was a manufact to Sait The matter of Sait May Source and Sait Washer of Contract to Sait The Santage of Carley Code of the Laciner Variages of the best known then in Utah. The matter of Sait May Source also depted as resolution in Utah. The matter of Sait May Source and Sait Washer of the first sait was defined as the matter of Sait May Source and Sait Washer of the Sait Sait May Source and Sait Washer of the Sait Sait May Source and Sait Washer of the Sait Sait May Source and Sait Washer of the Sait Sait May Source and Sait Wa John Adams Cummins, minister of foreign

with the United States or that he had abstracted important documents in re-lation to the matter on the plea that they

lation to the matter on the plea that they were personal communications.

On the introduction of the resolution Representative Brown, stating that there was a greater principle at stake than the integrity of the ministry, namely, that the minority should not rule, offered amendatory resolutions declaring that the action of the attorney general was deserving of the severest censure and condemnation of the house which did thereby declare its lack of confidence in him. A protracted and warm debate followed. The vote on Brown's amendment resulted 34 to 24, a tie vote of all of the elective members of the house including the president. The cabinet promptly resigned.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, July 5.—A new cabinet has seen formed as follows: Prime minister—Senor Conovas Del Castillor.
Minister of foreign affairs—Duke of

Minister of finance-Senor Cosgayon. Minister of the interior—Senor Silvillia. Minister of justice—Senor Villave D. R. Minister of commerce—Senor Isasa. Minister of war-General Azcarraga Minister of the colonies

BOLD BURGLAR CAPTURED.

BOLD BURGLAR CAPTURED.

BOSTON, Mass, July 5.—This forenoon a manentered the Lincoln National bank in the Equitable building, and proceeded to the cashier's window, smashed the glass in front of the desk with a brick, grabbed a pile of treasury notes, \$350 in all, rushed into Devonshire street. A citizen passing grabbed the thief and threw him. The cashier came up and assisted the citizen in arresting the man, who gave his name as Thomas Coyle, aged 38, of Worcester.

BRITISH SEAMEN INDIGNANT.

Victoria, B. C., July 5.—The news tele-graphed from Port Townsend that a pecial messenger had arrived from Washnoton with instructions for the commanders of the United States cutters to pro-ceed to Behring sea and seize all vessels found with any evidence of having been engaged in the seal fishery causes great indignation. At the same time comes the story that the British squadron has been ordered to rendezvous at Esquimault.

SMITH TO BECOME A PEER.

LONDON, July 5.—The retirement of Mr. William Henry Smith from the government leadership in the house of commons and his elevation to the peerage are no been stopped. A momentous change appears to have occurred in Germany's policy in the Balkans. Instead of pursuing the semi-neutral diplomacy of Prince Bismarck the emperor has directed Herr Radowitz, Smith taking the title of Lord Wallon.

> WISSMANN ADDICTED TO MORPHINE. Brein, July 5—It is reported that the inability of Major Wissmann to return to Africa was due to the morphine habit that he contracted during his long service in the dark continent. He suffered from insomnia to such an extent that he was obliged to resort to the narcotic. THE BURLESQUE SELLS WELLS.

> LONDON, July 5.—Mr F. C. Barnard's new book burlesquing Mr. Stanley's "In Darkest Africa," has made an immense hit. Thousands of copies have been sold already and the demand for the work is MINERS' WAGES RAISED.

LONDON, July 5.—The wages of the Northumberland miners have been in-creased 2% per cent. This makes an ad-vance of 30 per cent, in wages of the men within a few months.

CHENEY'S CELEBRATION.

And a Big Time by Alliance Men Planned for August 8.

CHENEY, Kan., July 6 .- [Special Corresondence.] The Fourth of July celebration here yesterday was the biggest day for Cheney for a long while. The large temporary shade seated about 1,200 people The people were very much disappoint

in not having Colonel Hallowell as speaker of the day. The ice cream and lunch stand ran under the auspices of the M. E. church took in some \$80 which is to be applied on the amount due on the church building. County Attorney Morris and Judge Mus-seller were the speakers of the day. There is now a movement on foot to have the largest gathering of the alliance people here on the 5th of August that has ever been held in this part of the state. The town of Cheney, together with the different orders throughout the surrounding country will endeavor to make it.

different orders throughout the surround-ing country will endeavor to make it a grand success. This will be a good day for some of our southwestern Kansas orators and especially the politicians to find them-selves close around Cheney. Among the many amusements spoken of for the day is a balloon ascension. When the farmers all conclude to have a big time they surely succeed and there is no town of equal size in the state where

ple last evening to listen to the femilian of "Over the Hills to the Poor House," given by home talent.

Mr. Frank B. Walker has spring the question of a balf mile driving and race track, to be made just outside of the Wich-ita & Western railroad, and there is now a subscription paper in circulation, and the track without adoubt will be built, and by

the 8th of August, "Alliance day," the people who come here can see some good trotting and running races. That the two bands, "Ladies and Gents from Sedgwick City, gave entire satisfac-tion and added greatly to the entertaining features of the day, goes without saying.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CARNIVAL.

GGGKY MOUNTAIN CARNIVAL. OGDEK, Utah, July 5.—The Rocky Mountain carnival closed last night. The proceedings of the Fourth began with the the tourney in which the knights and cowboys participated, the former being victorious by two points only. In the evening there was a fireworks display and street parade which was the greatest scene ever witnessed in the territory. The fancy masked ball as the carnival palace was laryely attended and the costumes

cancy masked ball at the carnival palace was largely attended and the costumes were gorgeons. At 1 o'clock when the masks were removed it was found that Hex was John Q. Caunon, one of the object of the Standard of this city, and one of the best known men in Dtah. The queen is Miss Anderson also of Ogden, one of the most beautiful ladies in the west. The entire reval parks went to Sair.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The followingpensions were granted Kansans: Original
invalid—Jonathan Hayes, Leon: Thomas
Sheets, Clay Center; B. Coe, Glen Elder:
Daniel M. Williams, Everest; William H.
Hills, Wendell; William Housley, Neodesha; Henry McKnight, Caldwell, Charles
W. Whitney, Voltaire; John W. Bliss,
Greenlanf; Thomas W. Corns, Oronoque;
Weslsy Lough, Roek: Rethnal Covalt,
Walton; William J. Faris, Hiawatha. Increase—Jesse K. Lartoo, Larned; William
W. McWilliams, Neely; William F. Smith,
Wellsford; William Nack, Shebovgan;
John Kenlerly, Meriden; James H. Bradley, Norton; Edanuad Nichols, Washington; Frank F. Peters, Abilene; James
Monroe, Chautauqua Springs; Albert A.
Burge, Angusta, Reissue—John W. Porter, Lane, Original widows, etc.—Adelic
H. Brown, former widow of Ulyses Davis,
Topeka; Mary A., willow of Samuel
Brown, Harper.

THE FOURTH IN MEXICO.

THE FOURTH IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 5.—All the government edifices and foreign legations were flying flags yesterday in honor of the United States. Minister Ryan received congratulations during the day, including those of President Diaz. A reception at the American legation last night was on a grand scale; the best Mexican society was represented. The decorations were fine and there was music by military and string bands. The president, the cabinet officials and foreign minister were represented. All the newspapers make references to the independence of the United States. El Nacionale deficates several columns to to the subject. to the subject.

NOT ENTITLED TO CITIZENSHIP. Washington, July 5.—Assistant Attor-ncy Shields, of the interior department, has rendered a decision in the case of Glenn Tucker and other persons, whose claims for citizenship in the Choctaw nation was rejected by the local Choctaw tribunal or-ganize of for the purpose, wherein were in-volved, the children of a half breed Indian volve! the children of a half breed indian woman, who married a white man. They based their claim to citizenship upon the fact of their having Indian blood and insisted that these claims were improperly rejected. The opinion of the assistant actorney general is that the claims should be rejected.

A BELLIGERENT EMPLOYE KILLED. M'AULIFFE AND SLAVIN.

LONDON, July 5.—The arrangements to match Joe McAuliffe and Slavin for the Oronde club stakes will be completed to day. Lord Longdale has advised Madden to accept the terms as he considered them fair. As a sporteman he thought that he could not advise otherwise. Madden has taken Longdale's advice and the articles will be signed early next week.

SMITH TO BECOME A PEER.

A BELLIGERENT EMPLOYE KILLED. DENNER, Col., July 5.—John Snooks, a butcher employed at the union stock yards slaughter house had a quarrel with Foreman K. A. Joyce yesterday. Snooks was discharged and ejected from the house. He went away and returned within a few minutes with a Winchester rifle and pointing it through the window ordered the foreman to hold up his hands. Joyce ran out the door, disagned Snooks and plunged a butcher knife through his heart and his neck. Joyce has been arrested and is neck. and is in jail.

> NASHVILLE'S NOVEL CELEBRATION. NASHVILLE'S NOVEL CELEBRATION.
>
> NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 5.—Nashville celebrated the Fourth with a unanimity and enthusiasm never before approached in her history. The event of the day was the formal opening of Montford park to the public. One thousand men, white and colored, formed in the columns of forces at the court square armed with picks and shovels, marched to the park, three miles distant and in an hour completes one mile. distant, and in an hour completed one mile of public drive for which each received \$1. Thousands of spectators witnessed the pleted one mile novel scene.

AT IOLA.

oldest citizons, Benjamin Shotwell and George H. West, got into a dispute over the condition of a fence between their property yesterday and West went into his house, obtained his shot gun and filled Shotwell's body with powder and shot. The latter is a man over 70 years of age and his injuries are fatal. West was arrested but was released from custody in bonds of \$2.500.

Boston, Mass. July 5.—C. W. Loring, who has an office in the Mariborough block, 405 Washington street, is the agent of Howard & Co., of New York, dealers in silverware and jeweiry. Thursday night Mr. Loring closed his office as usual and did not return until this forenoon. Whe arrived at his room he discovered the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and that a little of the lock had been picked and the lock

amount of jeweiry and silverware, valued, so far as can now be estimated, at \$4,000,

is no town of equal size in the state where the farmers are more united in the support of the town than those around and about Cheney, and if they want to have a good time the citizens of Cheney are ready to lead a helping hand and all have a good time together.

The opera house was crowded with people last evening to listen to the findition ple last evening to listen to the Findition of the broke through the excited crowd of massengers, jumped from the train and

THE SILVER CONFERENCE. Washington, July 4.—The Republican members of the conference committee on the silver bill were in session yesterday. It was the intention to hold a regular conference, but Representative Bland, of house conferees and Senator Harris, the senate conferees, were both absent.

SWINDLED BY SHARPERS. BEAVER FALLS, Pa., July 5.—Joseph Shannon, a wealthy farmer aged 68 years, was swindled out of \$0.000 on Thursday by two sharpers. The game played was the time worn one with cards.

HUSTON CONVALESCENT. Washisones, July &-Treasurer Hus-on, who had been ill for some time, has

NOBLE AND WINDOM FORT MONDOR, Va. July 4.—The Jassimine has arrived here with Secretaries Nobie and Windom on board.

SMALLPOX ON SHIPBOARD.

SADLY TERMINATED.

THE JOYFUL DAY OF A PICNIC PARTY.

Three Children Killed by a Wagon's Collision With a Train.

All Unconscious of Their Fate the Celebrators Are Struck and Dashed in Every Direction.

Nine Others Seriously Injured-A Little Boy Meets Death by Flames at Arkausas City-A Serious Smash Up on the Chesapeake & Obio-The Casualty Record.

Louisville, Ky., July 5.—A sad accident at the Preston street, crossing of the Louisville Southern railway was the only serious mishap of the Fourth of July in Early vesterilay morning Mr. Louisville Southern railway was the only serious mishap of the Fourth of July list this city. Early yesterday moruing Mr. Frank Akin, who lives on a large farm two miles from the city limits on the Preston street road, came into the city in his wagon for the purpose of taking out to his place a party of young people to spend the day. A merry party of young folks was soon collected. These were Frank and Benjamin Pratt, Tillie, Lizzie, Pheba and Katie Noltemyer and their infant sister 0 months old, Mary Gremm, Louis Heiber, Lillie Hagemach and William and Sadie Vance. Lulie Stule. They started out in Mr. Noltemyer's heavy furniture car drawn by Mr. Aiken and about 4 o'clock facy were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Noltinyer. The day was spent by the young people very happily and about 7 o'clock they began preparations to return. All got into the large furniture car. Frank and Ben. Noltmeyer occupied the front seat, the latter driving. They were drawn by two frisky young mules, and to this fact in all probability is due the launentable accident. The young neonle were laughing and chattering durmules, and to this fact in all probability is due the lamentable accident. The young people were laughing and chattering dur-ing the ride in and none of the parry had any suspicion of the terrible fate that was upon them. When within a few yards of the crossing, however, the headlight of an engine was seen dashing down the track almost on the wagon. Louis Heiber was the only one who it seems saw the light. the crossing, however, the headings of all engine was seen dashing down the track almost on the wagon. Louis Heiber was the only one who, it seems, saw the light, for he threw himself over the side of the furniture car, falling in the road. The trainmen say they blew for the crossing, but at all events the mules dashed furiously ahead, and the children still languing and singing mer rily. Just as the wagon was full upon the track the train struck it squarely in the side, completely cutting it in two. The languiter and singing were changed in the instant to shrisks and screams of agony, and those in the train, as they flew by, saw bodies scattered in all directions. The bodies of Frank and Hen Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Noltemeyer and William. Foulks were thrown to the right. On the left side of the track William Vance and his soter. Sadie, were harded thirty feet into a field, while the girls were dashed in every direction. lota, Kan. July 5.—The celebration at this place brought together the largest crowd ever assembled in the city, not less than 10,000 people being present, Colonel W. A. Johnson, of Garnett, was the orator and made a stirring address. The sporting event of the day was a pacing race by Irving's celt. Bruce against time, in which the borse made a mile in 1922, and the body was evidently thrown under the wheels for the little right foot was crushed to a shapeless mass. The train, which was running at a rate of about fifteen miles an hour, the body was perfect and no accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the day. SHOT HIS WIFE FIVE TIME.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 5.—Perillot and his wife Mary, who resided in this city for the last ten years quarreled some days ago over a trifling matter and separated. The wife refused to return and live with her husband and took rooms at the Western hotel. Perillot called at the hotel and sent a messenger to call his wife. When the two met he pulled a revolver, shooting her five times in the head and broast killing her instantly. He attempted to escaped but was run down and placed in jail.

The following were injured, but not HIS BOOY FILLED WITH SHOT.
OTTAWA. Ontario, July a —Two of the oldest citizens, Benjamin Shotwell and George H. West, got into a dispute over the condition of a fence between their property yesterday and West went into his house, obtained his shot gun and flied Shotwell's body with powder and shot. The latter is a man over 79 years of age and his injuries are fatal. West was arrested but was released from custody in bonds of \$2,500.

VALUABLE JEWELRY STOLEN.
BOSTON, Mass, July 5.—C. W. Loring, who has an office in the Mariborough.

The following were injured, but not fatally and this morning declared out of danger. Mary Vance, 18 years, slight scalp wound; Sarah Vance, 16 years, slight scalp wound; Darah They say a prolonged whistle was given.

Three-Year-Old Charlie Spurill Incinerated at Arkaness City.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., July 5-A most lamentable accident occurred in this city about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Charlie and Frank Sparill, some of ex-City Mar-shal Sparill, were playing in their father's barn, when Charlie, the younger, I years of age, ignifed a large can of gasoline. In an instant the building was after. The two beys ran out and Frank, 5 years old, remained in safety but for some unac-countable cause the little Eyear old ran-tack into the building new all ablace, and was burned to ashes. Large crowles were at hand shortly after the terrible ocurrence and much excitement and sym-

A SERIOUS WRECK.

A SERIOUS WRECK.

Cramewart, O. July 3.—The peacetyper express on the Chesapeake & Chio railway romining west crashed into the rear end of a freight train, at Bussell. Ky. during a billeding rain storm. A choiser brain was on a side track and, so the railroad menciaim, it had been blown by a severe wind attern spati the end of the rear car projected over the main track on either side of which there is a bank three feet high. The engine struck the obstruction and dragged it several car istigths. Toe front of the engine was form out and the track plowed up for some distance. The baggage and express cars and the fiert two passenger coarbes left the track and were thrown over on their sides. A rail was formed through the floor of the second coseh. The cinder train was dragged along and also badly wrecket. William Clemens, the engineer, was severely out about the face and landly wrecked. William Clemens, the an glover, was severely cut about the face and nock. Charles Boss, the fireman, was severely shaken up and sustained serious in incree about the body. An unknown man from Huntington was injured internally and was sent back to that place. The doctors pronounced his condition serious.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

Newvest, R. I., July 5.—This morning D. T. Ingails, of Canada, and his grandson, Struard Baker, the latter in years of age, of Fall River, were found in a room which have occupied together last night at the proves house on Bath road, with the gas sormers open. The boy was dead and at soom the condition of the man was precar-ous, although he had revived somewhat room is struce.

from his stoper. KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Iture A. N. T., July & Almine Wilcox, aged 30, was killed at South Daphury yea-torday by the governature discharge of a cannon. The gun rebounded striking him in the face and tearing his head nearly off.